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What is a Higgs Boson?

The elusive Higgs boson, if found, would complete the Standard Model of physics. It is thought that matter obtains mass by interacting with the Higgs field. If Higgs did not exist, according to the model, everything in the universe would be massless.

The "cocktail party" analogy

Imagine a party where guests are evenly spaced around the room. The room of guests represents the Higgs field, which is everywhere in the universe. Suddenly a celebrity enters. Guests notice the celebrity and rush in closer to be near her, forming a tight knot.

As the celebrity passes through the room, the concentrated clump of guests surrounding her gives the group additional momentum. The clump is harder to stop than one guest alone would be, and so we can say that the clump has acquired mass.

SOURCE: CERN
 KARL TATE / © LiveScience.com

The Higgs Boson : Explained in simple terms!

Everything in universe are made of Molecules. Molecule is a combination of atoms.

An Atom consists of a core & multiple electrons.

Core is made of Protons & Neutrons.

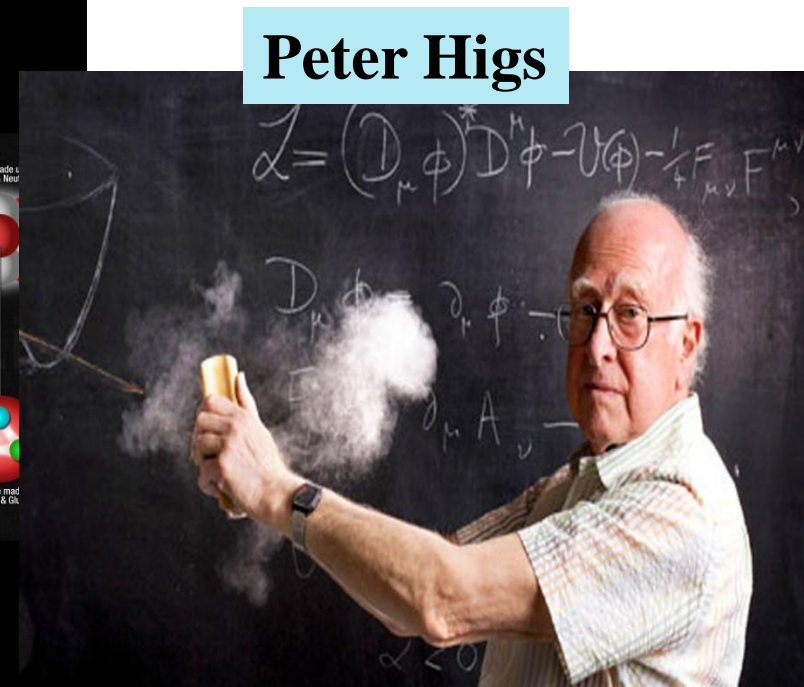
Higgs Boson
 Higgs Boson has a field called Higgs Field.

This field acts as a syrup. It slows down the protons and start to clot, forming Matter.

Nobody knew why these protons stayed together. Instead of flying through space with the speed of light.

Protons are made Quarks & Gluons.

There was a theory for this problem. But it had to be proven. Researchers let protons crash into each other in a Large Hadron Collider (LHC). By this crash little particles became measurable. These were called the Higgs Boson.



НАЈГОЛЕМИТЕ „НАУЧНИ„ ИЗМАМНИЦИ ...ЛАЖЕЊЕ ВО ИМЕ НА НАУКАТА

Вработени | W | Accession of Albania to the E | G | jan hendrik schön - Goo | X

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Rise to prominence - Allegations and investigation - Aftermath and sanctions

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May 5, 2009 - Jan Hendrik Schön, if you have heard the name, will either fascinate or enrage you. His ability to progress from ridiculous fibs to world-class ...

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Between 2000 and 2002, Jan Hendrik Schön, a researcher at Bell Laboratories, published more than 20 articles on electrical properties of unusual materials.






Jan Hendrik Schön Loses His Ph.D. | Science/AAAS | News
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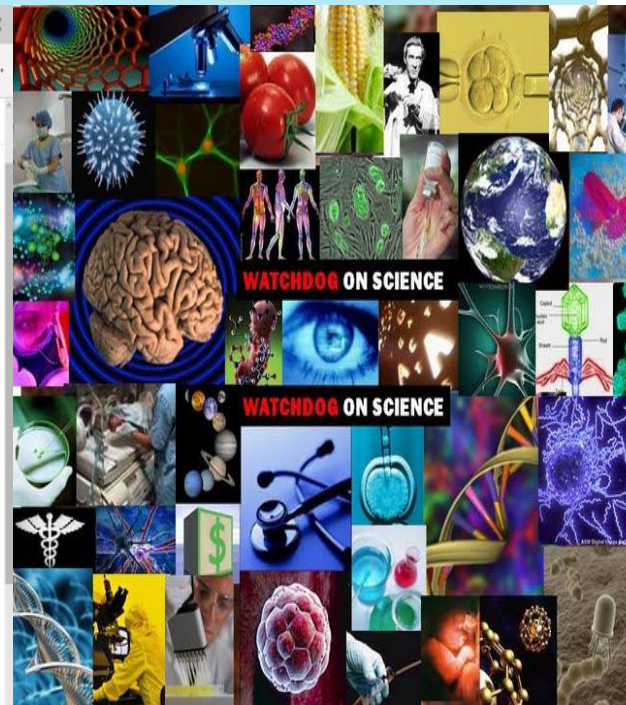
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Schön scandal
Physicist
The Schön scandal concerns German physicist Jan Hendrik Schön who briefly rose to prominence after a series of apparent breakthroughs with semiconductors that were later discovered to be fraudulent. Wikipedia
Born: August 1970, Verden an der Aller, Germany
Education: University of Konstanz

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Bertram Ballogg	Zhenan Bao	Hwang Woo-suk	Hanako Obokata	Paul McEuen

Feedback





Најголемиот лаж на светот
Баронот Минхаузен може
Вода да им носи на најголем дел
од „научниците,, во светот



THE GREAT PHYSICS FRAUD TRIO



Who?

Victor Ninov

Jan Hendrik Schön

John Cromwell Mather

NOBEL PRIZE CANCELLED

The award of the Nobel Prize for Physics 2006 to John Cromwell Mather for a fraudulent discovery created an iconic image of idolatry that is likely to mislead the younger generations especially. This image is therefore CANCELLED.

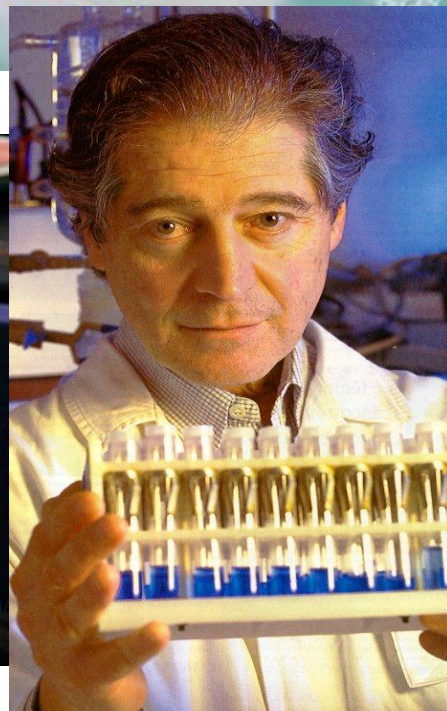


John Cromwell Mather receiving the Nobel Prize from the King of Sweden

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in courts The White House
~100s
Fraud? What fraud?! He's
an inspiration to our children
Still singing his paeans
Germany) At his frozen NASA job
outcome! – Bengali saying 05/2013



Кој е интересот на лажирањето во науката?

Парите и славата пред се:

- се добиваат пари преку проекти или преку унапредување на работно место
- се добива „слава,, базирана на лажни вредности
- се „ужива,, респект од научната средина
- „чаламење“ по нашки

Ама,

...постои огромна опасност да бидеш еден ден откриен и тогаш,...се паѓа во вода



Што се смета за лажирање?

-Штимање на вредности и поместување на точки како што нас ни одговара (да живее EXCEL!!!)

-Измислување на резултати

-*намерно водење на грешна дискусија*

-копирање на материјал од други што е публикуван (плагијат) без да се наведи изворот од каде се земен резултатите
НО...

-НЕ Е ЛАЖИРАЊЕ АКО се води дискусија преку размислувања, бег оглед дали тие размислувања се точни или не

Консеквенци што можете да ги имате од лажирање на резултати во науката

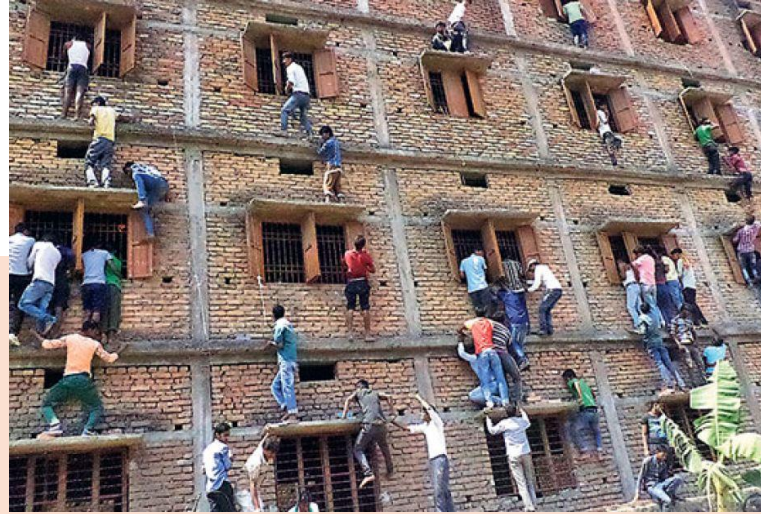
- Губење на позиција и работно место

- губење на доверба

- губење на стекната диплома

Кривична одговорност!!!

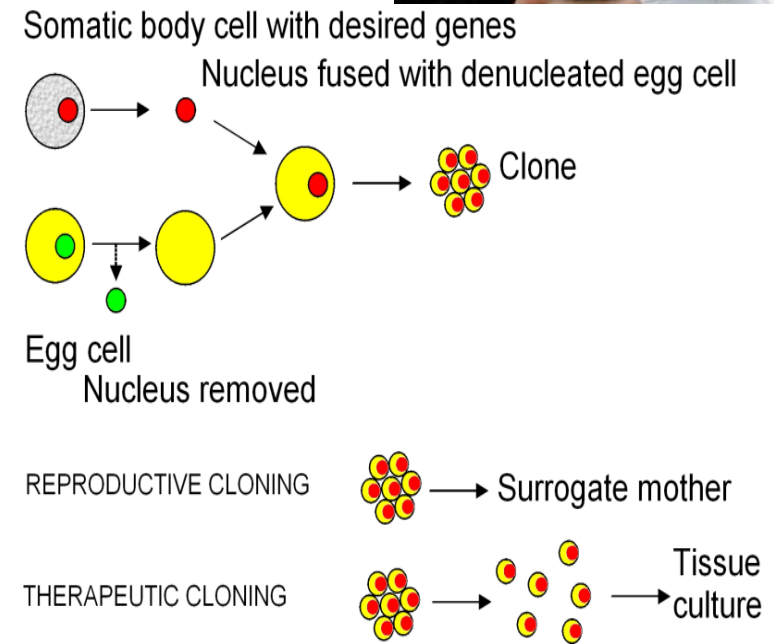
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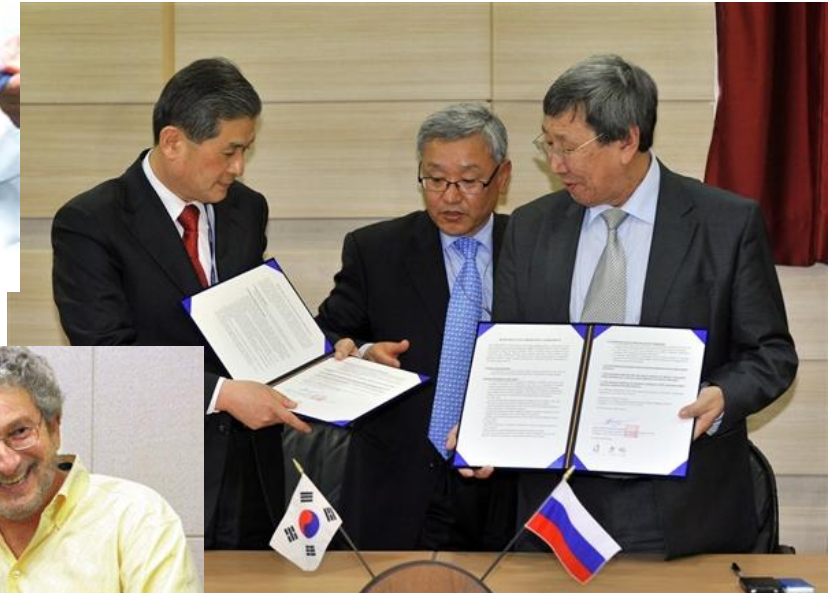
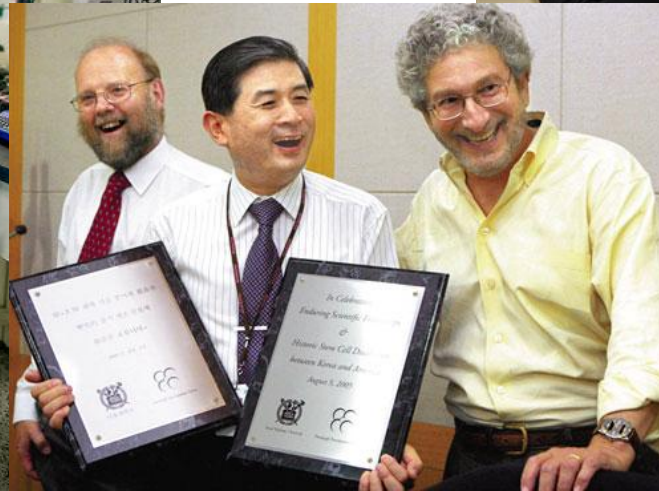
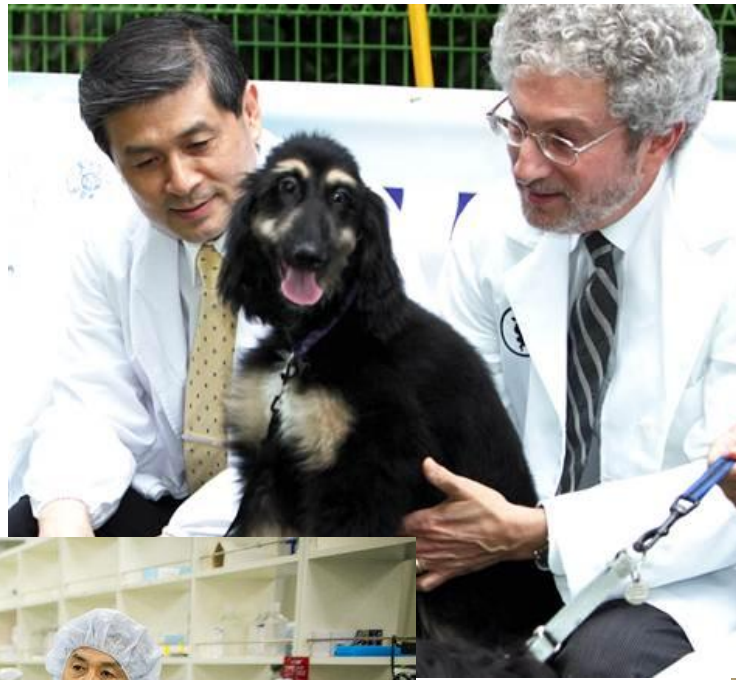


Најголеми измамничиво науката:
кинезите се без конкуренција
после нив се води тешка борба за
второ место помеѓу **индијците** и
латино американците
но, го има лажирањето и во сите други
земји, сега ќе видиме

Најпознати примери за лажирање на научни резултати

Hwang Woo-suk ([Korean](#): 황우석, born January 1953)^[1] is a [South Korean](#) veterinarian researcher. He was a professor of [theriogenology](#) and [biotechnology](#) at [Seoul National University](#) (dismissed on March 20, 2006) who became infamous for fabricating a series of experiments, which appeared in high profile journals, in the field of [stem cell](#) research. Until November 2005, he was considered one of the pioneering experts in the field of stem cell research, best known for two articles published in the journal [Science](#) in **2004 and 2005** where he fraudulently reported to have succeeded in creating human embryonic stem cells by [cloning](#). Both papers were later editorially retracted after they were found to contain a large amount of fabricated data. He has admitted to various charges of fraud.





Last Updated: Thursday, 15 December 2005, 16:47 GMT

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S Korea stem cell success 'faked'

A South Korean cloning pioneer has admitted fabricating results in key stem cell research, a colleague claims.

At least nine of 11 stem cell colonies used in a landmark research paper by Dr Hwang Woo-suk were faked, said Roh Sung-il, who collaborated on the paper.

Dr Hwang wants the US journal Science to withdraw his paper on stem cell cloning, Mr Roh said.

Dr Hwang, who is reported to be receiving hospital treatment for stress, was not available for comment.



Dr Hwang has been hailed as a hero in South Korea



Fake Cloner Stumbled Onto Major Stem Cell Find

Scandal overshadowed self-fertilizing eggs

THE RISE AND FALL AND RISE OF WOO SUK HWANG



- FEBRUARY 2004**
Woo Suk Hwang describes the first stem-cell line, NT-1, derived from a cloned human embryo.
- MAY 2005**
Hwang's group publishes a second paper reporting 11 further human embryonic cell lines.
- AUGUST 2005**
Hwang's group is the first to clone a dog.
- NOVEMBER 2005**
US collaborator Gerald Schatten splits with Hwang, citing ethical problems in getting human eggs.
- DECEMBER 2005**
Pushed by increasing evidence, Seoul National University (SNU) launches an investigation.
- JANUARY 2006**
Hwang's human-cloning research is deemed fraudulent by SNU. His dog-cloning claims are upheld.

- JULY 2006**
Sooam Foundation starts up, with US\$3.5 million from Hwang's supporters.
- 2007**
The Korean health ministry grants Sooam the right to do human-embryo and cloning research.
- OCTOBER 2009**
Hwang is found guilty of embezzlement and bioethics violations. Appeal continues.
- 2011**
Canada grants Hwang a patent for the NT-1 cell line.
- 2012**
Sooam scientists clone a coyote using a dog egg-cell donor and surrogate mother.
- 2013**
Court tells the Korean Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to register the NT-1 cell line.



БЕШЕ ГОРДОСТ НА ЈУЖНА КОРЕА

...Hwang доби 2 години
условно...

...деградиран е од работното
место

...но се уште работи на
Steam Cells ...на свињи



Еве како изгледа пропаста и
потештеноста на еден „голем,
научник кој имаше годишен буџет
колку цела МКД



CLONING COMEBACK

Ten years ago, Woo Suk Hwang rose to the top of his field before fraud and dodgy bioethical practices derailed his career. Can a scientific pariah redeem himself?

BY DAVID STRAUSS

The Korean Biotech Research Foundation settles on a new first labrador in Gyeon, a district on the southwestern outskirts of Seoul. Specter, quiet and calm on this winter day, the grey-white exterior hides the heat of activity within.

A dozen staff of lab coats huddle in a circle of canine chaos. In sniffs to the left, Tibetan mastiffs and Australian Shepherd puppies are currying. A Yorkshire terrier darts back and forth on its hind legs. And an adult dachshund bawls with desperate anxiety only calming down when the two-legged pups that she gave birth to are returned to her pen. She doesn't know that she is just a surrogate mother, nor that the pups are highly crossbred dogs, engineered to show the symptoms of Alzheimer's disease.

The right side of the corridor houses a wall-sized window that looks into an operating theater. Inside, Woo Suk Hwang, in a blue surgical gown, cap and mask, is working on a bitch in labor. He groins his visitors through a microphone headset and often explains that this is an emergency case if the puppies in stock in the clinic. He studies an incision and carefully probes the dog's womb until the whitest clump of a puppy emerges. After it is wiped down, Hwang holds it to his ear, listening for sounds of breathing. He then gently massages the grubby pup into consciousness and gives back for the last time. Minutes later he announces: "We have several three-cloned dogs," Hwang beams with pride.

Eight years ago, few could have imagined watching such a public scene. Hwang, a

world-famous cloning researcher, had just plummeted from the pinnacle of scientific success, where it is almost clear that he had committed fraud in two articles¹ describing stem-cell lines derived from cloned human embryos. These had been given ethical bypass in the way Hwang had collected the human eggs for his experiments, and the papers were found to contain fabricated data. They were eventually retracted. It was one of the most widely reported and universally disappointing cases of scientific fraud in history. In January 2004, U.S. chief of the National Institutes of Health (NIH), Dr. Elias A. Lander, said that Hwang's work, called the episode "an unspeakable blight on the whole scientific community as well as our country".

If the state cannot be walled away, perhaps it can be stamped out of memory by hundreds of pups and humans. With private funding from medical fans, Hwang opened clinics in July 2004. He has since cloned hundreds of animals — dogs, cows, pigs and cats. His work includes producing drugs, curing diabetes and Alzheimer's disease, providing transplantable organs, saving endangered species and restoring lost children pet owners. He has a staff of public relations respectable journals, collaborations within and outside South Korea, and increasing institutional support from government agencies. It is hard to square the image with the pictures of Hwang, released by the South Korean media in 2005. Shattered by the controversy, he was photographed in a hospital bed, wearing and reportedly suffering from exhaustion.

Today Hwang plays down his involvement in the fraud. He claims a close of active support,

mostly in South Korea. And he maintains, contrary to scientific consensus, that he really did create the first human-derived embryonic stem cells. He has even had success in getting some legal recognition of that claim.

In December, he welcomed reporters into Seoul to tour the facilities and watch a dozen more cloned puppies, but he declined to comment for this story. Maybe "in a couple of decades," he wrote by e-mail.

CLONING FOR COUNTRY

A veterinarian by training, Hwang rose to fame in South Korea in the late 1990s by cloning animals — and by developing important ideas (see "The rise and fall and rise of Woo Suk Hwang"). He asked then-President Kim Dae-jung to name the first cloned beef bull, and he persuaded a national agricultural bureau to fund his cloned cattle.

His popularity in South Korea grew, and in 2004 he led to international fame when Science published a paper² in which he claimed to have created an embryonic-stem-cell line from a cloned human embryo — something that several groups had been trying to do. Hwang's success attracted the attention of wealthy individuals and politicians, and he made close personal contacts with the cell-line. Through this process, often called therapeutic cloning, it was hoped that doctors could replace worn-out failing tissues or organs, so that cells derived from people with virtually any disease could be used for the research and drug screening. The following year his group published a second paper³, describing the development of 11 more stem lines, making the process to create them less difficult and around obstacles.



Grumpy, the first cloned dog (left), was one of Woo Suk Hwang's successes. Today (right) Hwang is publicly distance himself from his controversial work.

But even as his star was rising, cracks were beginning to show. In July 2004, one of Hwang's graduate students told Nature that she had donated eggs for experiments in the first paper (see Nature 429, 5, 2004). It was a controversial assertion many bioethicists worry that, in such a situation, students might pressure to ensure a risky and unsuccessful procedure.

Hwang denied the charge and the student retracted her statement. But in November 2005, amid increasing evidence, Hwang admitted that he had lied (see Nature 438, 536-537, 2005). The student had donated eggs. Hwang even drove one to the clinic, where she donated her eggs before returning to the lab to try to make cell-line clones of herself. Hwang had also paid donors for eggs used in the 2004 paper, contradicting what the paper said. And he continued to compromise donors even after a South Korean bioethics law came into effect in January 2005 banning the practice.

Hwang's triumphs were unraveled further. In January 2006, an NIH investigation committee announced that both of his human-cloning papers were fraudulent. The committee found that the cell line reported in 2004, called HVS-1, was not produced by cloning and was probably a product of parthenogenesis — the "virgin birth" process by which an egg starts embryonic development without the contribution of sperm. The 11 stem-cell lines claimed to be patient-specific clones in the 2005 paper turned out to be normal embryonic-stem-cell lines from a fertility hospital that had been labelled. Images and graphs in both papers were fabricated to give the appearance of clones. "The research was of fraudulent Hwang

did not provide patient-specific stem cell lines or any scientific basis for cloning beings and use," the report concluded.

Hwang's empire crumbled. He was expelled from NIH in March 2006. The Seoul Prosecutors' Office raided his laboratory and launched a massive investigation.

Hwang took responsibility for poor oversight of his lab, but maintained that he had been duped by a co-author. During the investi-

gation, he said he was not involved in the country's bioethics law and of ending government funding. He was sentenced to two years in prison. The term, later reduced to 18 months, is still under appeal in court. But even if Hwang loses his appeal, as long as he doesn't break the law during his probation, he will not spend any time in jail, says Juan Diego, a partner at JDC Legal in Seoul.

SHOCKED PONDIT

Despite his legal troubles — and the widespread belief that his career was over — Hwang continued to work, thanks to the supporters who donated US\$10.5 million to launch Seoul. At one US location followed Hwang from NIH and around half of those visits today among Seoul's 40 staff. His team now creates some 300 new and pig embryos per day, and delivers about 15 cloned puppies per month.

Hwang has long been interested in cloning dogs. He reported the world's first cloned puppy in 2005 — a claim upheld by the NIH investigation. Since 2006, Seoul has cloned more than 400 dogs, mostly pets. Customers, the majority of whom are from the United States, pay about US\$100,000 for the service. Seoul has begun supplying dogs to the Korean National Police Agency in Seoul in the hope that clones of proven service animals will quickly learn their trade as sniffer dogs. And last year, it launched a service for a UK dog owner to have a dog cloned for him — which would make it the first cloned canine in the country.

Although clones could make more money from cloning pets if it cut prices and increased production, the new profit argument was not more than a dog-dog argument. "We just

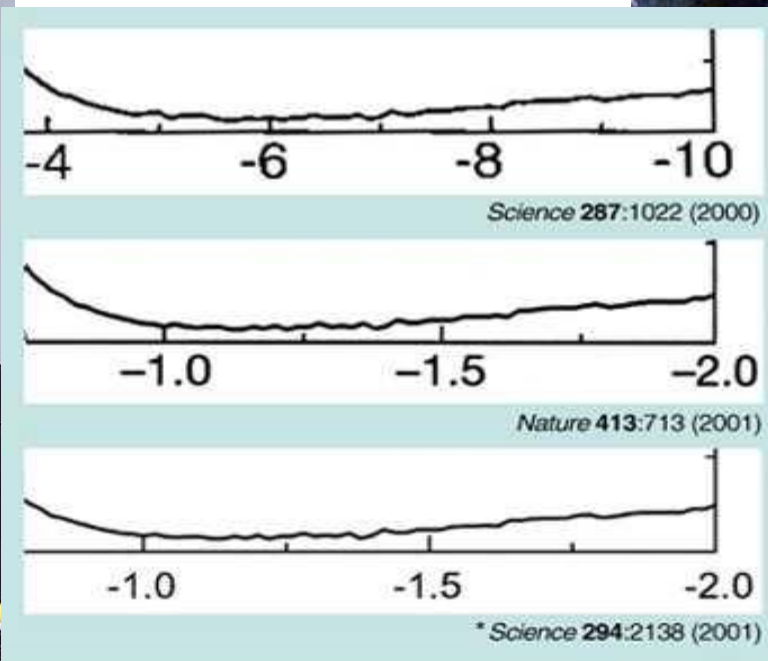
THE EPISODE DREW ATTENTION AND INTEREST FROM GOVERNMENT AND ORDINARY PEOPLE.

gation, one co-author admitted to switching stem cells without Hwang's knowledge, but Hwang also admitted to ordering and releasing to laboratory data. A complicated web of names emerged in which Hwang admitted being involved in fraud but still maintained that the achievement was real.

Cloning humans is not illegal in South Korea, but knowingly using human embryos to get funding is. The Prosecutors' Office charged Hwang with fraud, embezzlement and his wife's violations, and a three-year court case ensued. In 2009, the court threw out the fraud charge, saying that the companies involved gave the money knowing that they would not bene-

Jan Hendrik Schön

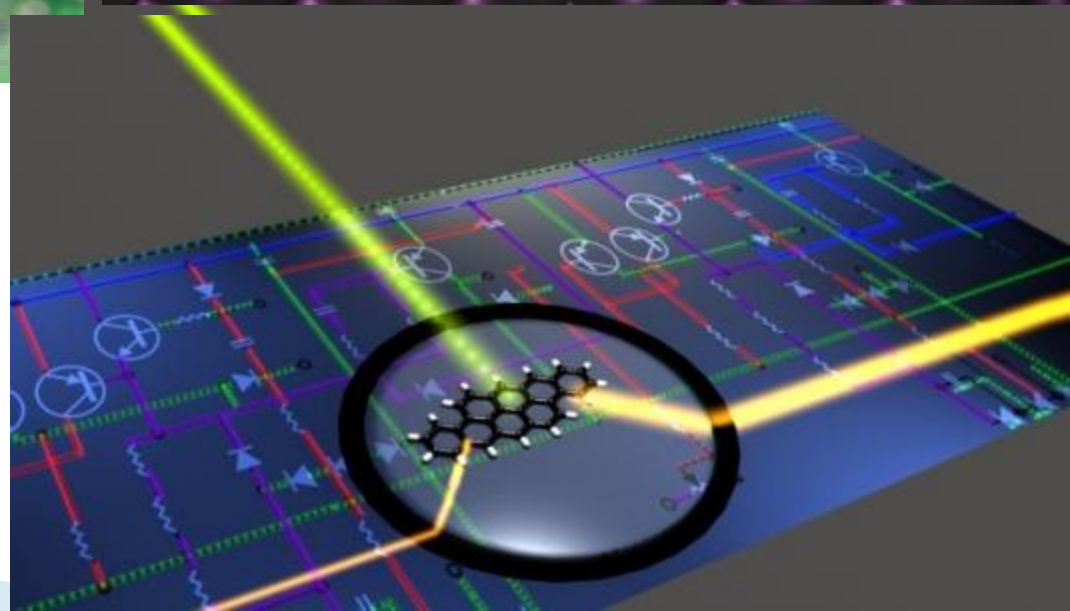
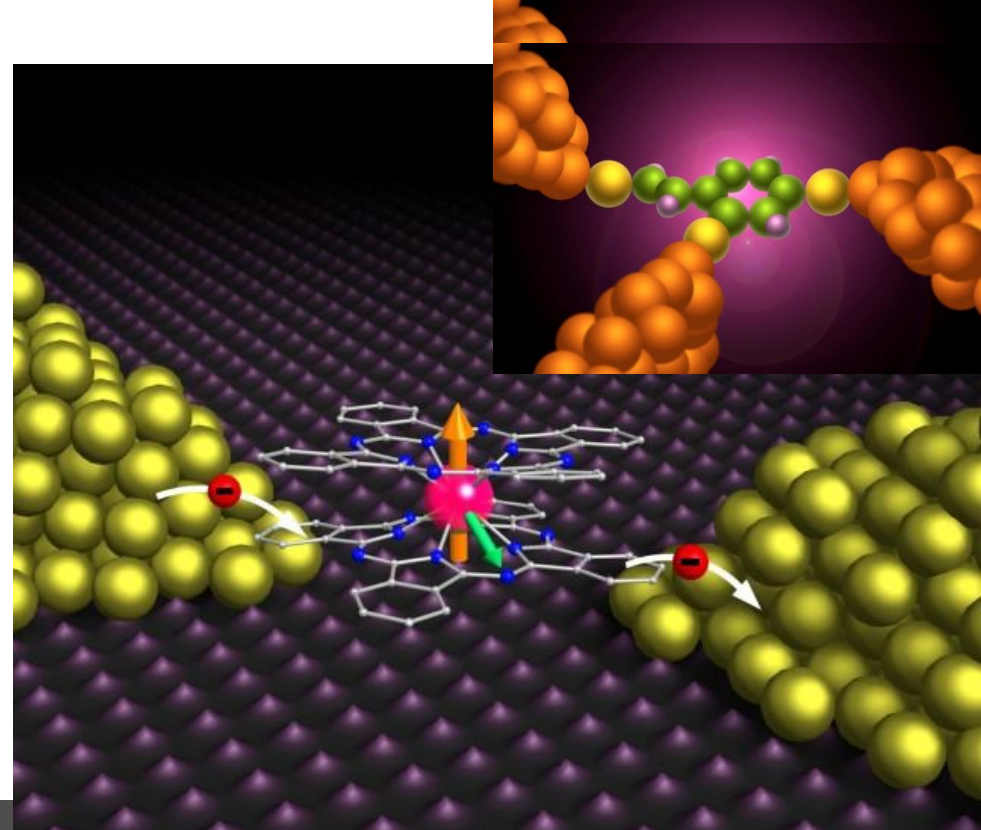
Jan Hendrik Schön (* 1970) ist ein *deutscher Physiker*. Er löste 2002 einen der größten Skandale zu Betrug und Fälschung in der Wissenschaft. Seine Forschungsgebiete sind Nanotechnologie und Festkörperphysik



Jan Hendrick Schön has got Otto-Klung-Weberbank Prize for Physics and the Braunschweig Prize in 2001 as well as the Outstanding Young Investigator Award of the Materials Research Society in 2002, which was later rescinded.



The findings were published in prominent scientific publications, including the journals Science and Nature, and gained worldwide attention. However, no research group anywhere in the world succeeded in reproducing the results claimed by Schön.



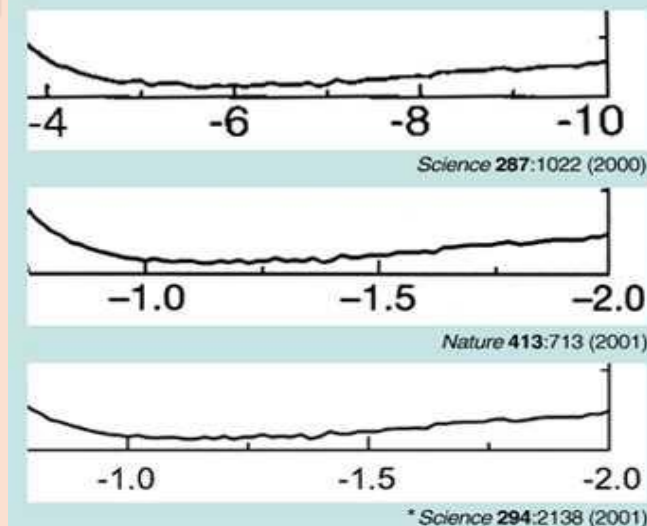
Го сметаа за **НОВ АЈНШТАЈН**

– беше скоро сигурен добитник на Нобелова награда

– своите работи ги публикуваше во најпознатите светски часописи **Science, Nature, ...** 4 трудови МЕСЕЧНО!!!!1

– имаше понуда да стане на 31 годишна возраст директор на сите Макс Планк Институти во Германија, но...

Откако беше докажано дека лажирал и манипулирал научни резултати целата слава падна во вода, ја изгуби работата и ја изгуби дипломатата!!!

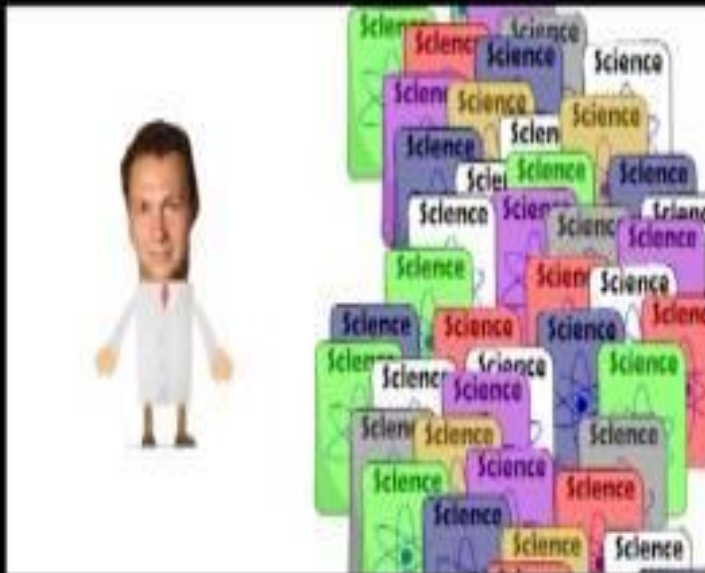




Jan Hendrik Schön – Bell Labs

(See *Science* 24 May 2002 and 5 July 2002.)

- September 2002 an investigating committee found that a series of extraordinary advances in molecular-scale transistors by Schön, 32, were based on falsified experimental data.
- Resulted in the retraction of at least 17 papers published in various journals, including *Science* and *Nature*, between 1998 and 2001.
- Schön was fired from Bell Labs. No other co-authors were found guilty of misconduct.
- Disheartening because “this was the first case of misconduct at Bell Laboratories; and the work was of Nobel quality.”



THE GREAT PHYSICS FRAUD TRIO



Who?	Victor Ninov	Jan Hendrik Schön	John Cromwell Mather
Nationality	Bulgarian	German	American
Ph. D.	Dramstadt 1992	U Konstanz 1997	UC Berkeley 1974
Venue of experiment	Laboratory	Laboratory	Earth-orbiting satellite
"Discovered" what?	New element <i>Ununoctium</i>	Organic semiconductor	<i>Big Bang Cosmology</i> relic blackbody spectrum
Worked where?	Lawrence Berkeley Lab	AT&T Bell Labs	NASA Goddard (US Govt)
Accolades?	?	Misc. awards	Nobel Prize 2006 ++
Discovery reported:	~ 1999	~ 2000	1990
Fraud exposed:	~2002	~ 2001	2007
Who investigated?	Lawrence Berkeley Lab	Bell Labs	NASA HQ
Finding from above?	Manipulated data	Fabricated data	Not disclosed
Finding made public?	Yes	Yes	No
Visible disciplinary action:	Lost job	Lost job Ph. D. revoked	Job frozen at pre-Nobel Prize level
Others tried to reproduce his discovery?	Yes, failed	Yes, failed	Yes, failed twice
Admitted fault?	No	Partially	No. Promulgates discovery.
How high did it go?	Scientific community	German courts	The White House
Order-of-magnitude taxpayer \$ (Millions)	~1s	0	~100s
Scientific establishment stance?	Righteous indignation	Sanctimonious rhetoric	Fraud? What fraud?! He's an inspiration to our children
Scientific media did what?	Tore him apart	Tore him apart	Still singing his paeans
Status today	Teaches in US (?)	Not known (in Germany)	At his frozen NASA job

Same journey, different outcome! – Bengali saying 05/2013

ТРИО ФАНТАСТИКО на НАЈГОЛЕМИ ЛАЖОВИ ВО ФИЗИКАТА



THE NASA BIG BANG COSMOLOGY FRAUD AN AMERICAN FALSIFICATION OF THE UNIVERSE

Let this much be clear to the World:
Something very wrong was done to America.
American players in lily white gowns took her down.
Then more American players in togas and robes and such
prominences kept her pinned down.
But an American set this all right.
The nation comes out of this with her greatness intact.
God save America!



THE METEORIC RISE AND PRECIPITOUS FALL OF NOBEL LAUREATE JOHN CROMWELL MATHER

HIS POSITIONS IN 1994

Senior Astrophysicist*, NASA-GSFC
Goddard Fellow
Employment of specially qualified scientific and professional personnel

HIS PRE-NOBEL PRIZE POSITIONS: 2 October 2006

Senior Astrophysicist, NASA-GSFC
Goddard Fellow
Senior Project Scientist, James Webb Space Telescope

NOBEL PRIZE ANNOUNCED: 3 OCTOBER 2006

HIS APPOINTMENT TO HQ TOP EXECUTIVE: 2 April 2007

Chief Scientist, Science Mission Directorate, NASA HQ
Goddard Fellow
Senior Project Scientist, James Webb Space Telescope

ALLEGATION OF SCIENCE FRAUD MADE: 5 April 2007
Mather abruptly "resigns" from HQ: 26 March 2008

HIS POST-NOBEL POSITIONS AS OF TODAY: 14 July 2010

Senior Astrophysicist, NASA-GSFC
Goddard Fellow
Senior Project Scientist, James Webb Space Telescope

POST-NOBEL JOB ≡ PRE-NOBEL JOB

THE NASA BIG BANG COSMOLOGY FRAUD AN AMERICAN FALSIFICATION OF THE UNIVERSE

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The nation comes out of this with her greatness

God save America!

BIG BANG COSMOLOGY: THE GROWTH OF THE SCOURGE



THE ROYAL
SWEDISH
ACADEMY OF
SCIENCES



The award of the 1978 Nobel Prize for Physics to Penzias & Wilson
marked the escalating of Big Bang Cosmology
from bad science to scam science

The award of the 2006 Nobel Prize for Physics to Smoot & Mather
marked the escalating of Big Bang Cosmology
from scam science to fraud science

The award of the 2011 Nobel Prize for Physics to Perlmutter,
Schmidt & Riess marked the escalating of Big Bang Cosmology
from fraud science to Hitleresque science

NOBEL PRIZE CANCELLED

The award of the Nobel Prize for Physics 2006 to John Cromwell Mather for a fraudulent discovery created an iconic image of idolatry that is likely to mislead the younger generations especially. This image is therefore CANCELLED.



John Cromwell Mather receiving the Nobel Prize from the King of Sweden

A public service from www.bibhasde.com



Bibhas R. De



বিভাস রঞ্জন দে

17 January 2010

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This is to certify that the 2006 Nobel Prize for Physics awarded to JOHN CROMWELL MATHER was based on a fraudulent scientific result.

This declaration is made in the public interest from the great state of California.

Bibhas De



www.bibhasde.com

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ETHICS IN AMERICA

FIVE WHO CAME TO PHYSICS...

„Ладна,,
(или подобро
Лажна) фузија



Stanley Pons and Martin Fleischmann

WHAT THEY DID: Got carried away with a fantastic discovery that turned out to be wrong

WHAT WAS DONE TO THEM: Their scientific lives were destroyed

WHO DID THIS: The physics establishment

WHAT THE WORLD MEDIA DID: Intensely ridiculed the two

WHAT THEIR EMPLOYERS DID: Abandoned them



Victor Ninov and Jan Hendrik Schön

WHAT THEY DID: Cooked data

WHAT WAS DONE TO THEM: Their lives were destroyed

WHO DID THIS: The physics establishment

WHAT THE WORLD MEDIA DID: Tore into the two like a hungry wolf-pack

WHAT THEIR EMPLOYERS DID: Terminated them



John Cromwell Mather

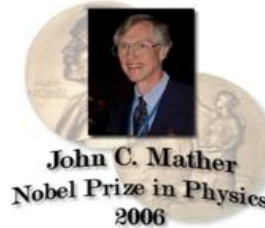
WHAT HE DID: Spinned an incompetently designed and miserably failed satellite experiment as the most precision measurement in the history of physics

WHAT WAS DONE TO HIM: Anointed the greatest discoverer

WHO DID THIS: The physics establishment

WHAT THE WORLD MEDIA DID: Danced the nights away with him on their shoulder – continuing to this day

WHAT HIS EMPLOYER DID: NASA appointed him America's top space scientist; but upon this allegation, demoted him to his pre-Nobel job – not too gently. There is no public acknowledgement/discussion of the fraud. He continues to whoop it up.



When the physics establishment has gone after somebody for science fraud or wrong science, they mobilized a formidable punitive apparatus, including siccing the Media bloodhounds and the full might of the Government.

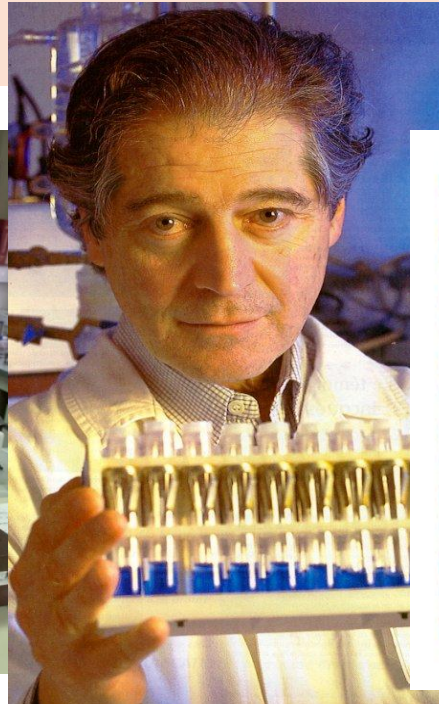
Now that they themselves are collectively guilty of a gigantic science fraud and its cover up, they are fully backed by the silence of the selfsame Media (e.g. Science, Nature) bloodhounds and the full faith and credit of the selfsame Government.

Between 5 April 2007 and 24 August 2010, the case of John Mather fraud was referred to successive US organizations having clear oversight responsibility over NASA, ending in a referral to President Obama on 24 August 2010.

On 18 October 2010, the President honored John Mather at a high profile event in the White House, NASA Deputy Administrator Lori Garver in attendance.

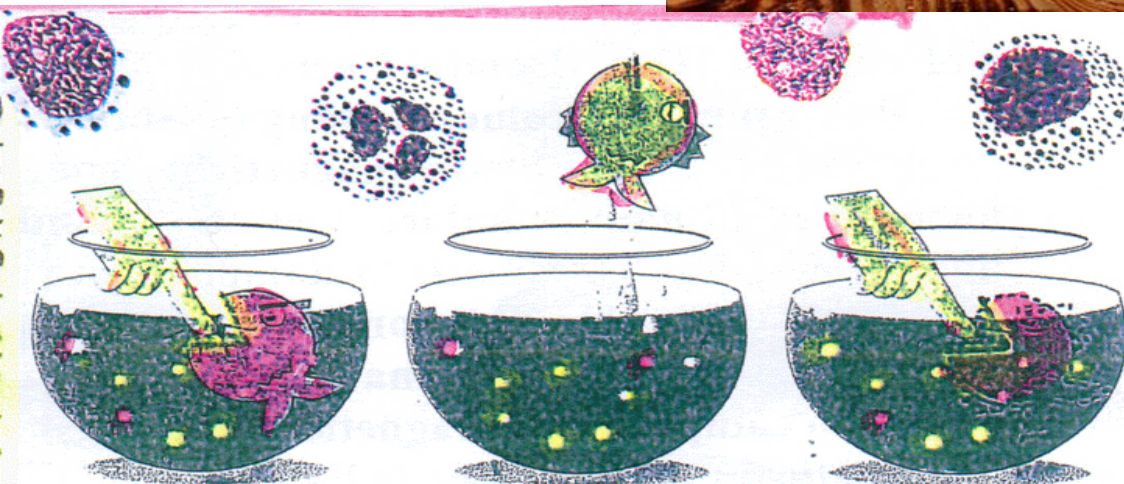
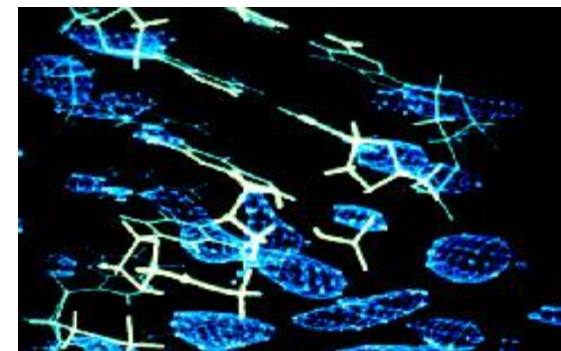
ВОДАТА МОЖЕ ДА ПАМТИ!!! Kako не!!

Jacques Benveniste. (March 12, 1935–October 3, 2004) was a French immunologist. In 1979 he published a well-known paper on the structure of platelet-activating factor and its relationship with histamine. He was head of INSERM's Unit 200, directed at immunology, allergy and inflammation...



Овој **француски лажов** тврдел дека водата има моќ за памтење! Таа можела да памти кога во неа би се растворил некој лек дури и во мали концентрации, па потоа таа вода секогаш можела да се користи како лековита вода со чудесна моќ! Тој тврдел дека водата можела да се радува ако и пуштеле добра музика, или да биде нервозна ако и пуштеле Heavy Metal!! И ред други глупости и лаги ...хомеопатија или нешто слично...

Гешка француска лажовчина



QUESTO E' IL CONCETTO DELLA MEMORIA DELL'ACQUA. In base agli studi di Benveniste, l'acqua in cui è stata disciolta una sostanza (simbolicamente, il pesce, dotata di una certa attività (il morso del dito), conserva questa stessa attività anche dopo che la sostanza in questione è stata completamente rimossa: il "fantasma" del pesce che morde ancora.



Други познати научници што лажирале:

Louis Pasteurs

Der norwegische Krebsforscher Jon Sudbø gab im Januar 2006 zu...

Der japanische Biochemiker Kazunari Taira wurde Anfang 2006 von der Universität Tokio vom Dienst suspendiert ...

Catherine Verfaillie, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, 2002, Nature клонирање на ембрионски клетки



Galileo Galilei wurde wiederholt vorgeworfen, einige der von ihm beschriebenen und als Beleg für die Korrektheit seiner Theorien ausgegebenen Experimente niemals selbst durchgeführt zu haben. Der vormalige Starforscher und Dekan des Instituts für

-Алберт Ајнштајн исто така лажирал!!!

-Der südkoreanische Zellbiologe Prof. Tae Kook Kim wurde Anfang 2008 vom Dienst im *Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology* in Daejeon suspendiert, nachdem sich zwei seiner Publikationen in den Fachzeitschriften *Science* und *Nature Chemical Biology* als "frei von jeglicher wissenschaftlichen Wahrheit" entpuppt hatten.^[20] In *Science* war 2005 zunächst eine Methode beschrieben worden, wie man durch Nanoteilchen die Wechselwirkungen zwischen Molekülen im Inneren von Zellen und Medikamenten beeinflussen kann.

Приказна за лагите на **BARON Karl Theodor zu Guttenberg** (или приказна за **BARON K.T. von Minhausen**)-ПЛАГИЈАТ



(Former) Dr. K. T. Zu Guttenberg-
(Ex) Minister of Economy, Minister of Defence
The most popular German politician
with over 90% support from the
German people!!!
MOST BELOVED GERMAN!!
-Dr of JURA (at Uni Bayreuth)-SumaCumLaude



Major Media Star in Germany since 2007, seen as next Bundeskanzler



**He got his PhD Title in Jura (Law) at UNI-Bayreuth Germany in 2007
with highest Note-Suma Cum Laude**



On February 17th 2011 a German News Paper Reported that the PhD Thesis of zu Guttenberg is PLAGIAT!!!

Plagiate - GuttenPlag Wiki - Windows Internet Explorer

http://de.guttenplag.wikia.com/wiki/Plagiate

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gutenplag

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This page is in German. Translate it using Google Toolbar. [Learn more](#) Not in German? [Help us improve](#)

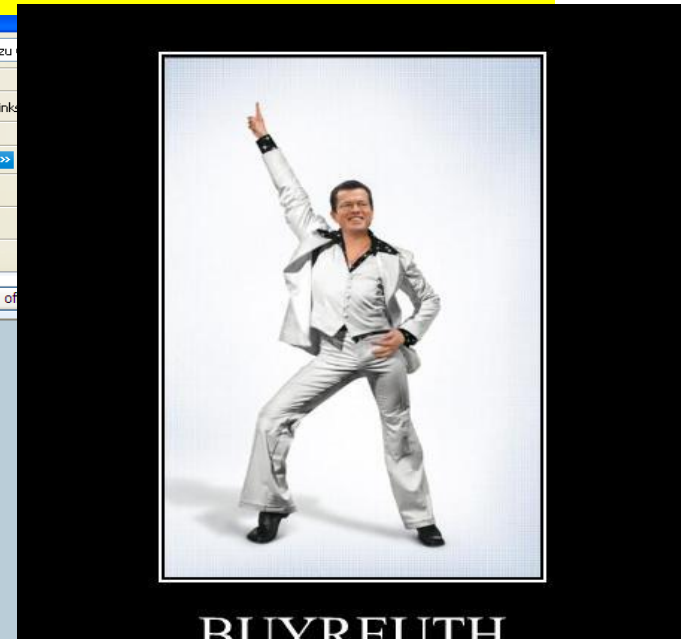
Translate Turn off

Die Grafik darf mit Quellenangabe "GuttenPlag Wiki" zu Presse Zwecken verwendet werden. Über eine Email an kllickensiehier@yahoo.de würden wir uns freuen.

Hochauflösendes PDF für den Druck

- Seite 008-009
- Gliederung
- Seite 014
- Seite 015
- Seite 015/Differenzen
- Seite 015 Fußnote
- Seite 016
- Seite 016/Differenzen
- Seite 016 2. Absatz
- Seite 016a
- Seite 017
- Seite 017/Differenzen
- Seite 017 Wiss. Dienst
- Seite 017a
- Seite 145
- Seite 145 (b)
- Seite 146
- Seite 147
- Seite 148
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Artikel teilen Verfolgen

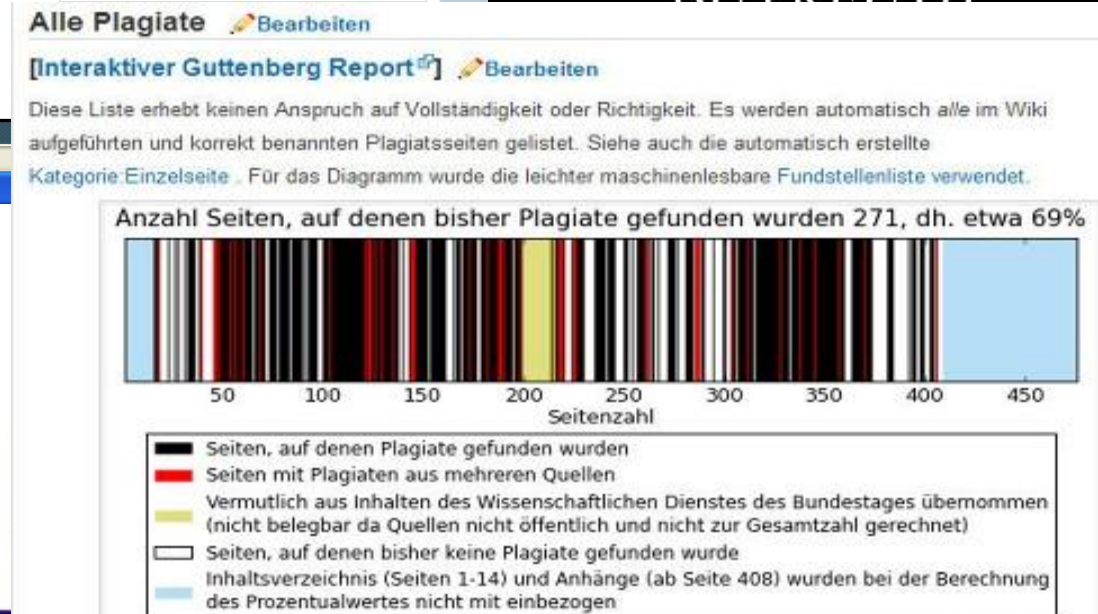


Ausrichtung europäischer Verfassungsgebung schon deshalb zum Scheitern verurteilt war weil im Gegensatz zur gelegentlich idealisierten Verfassungsgebung nach dem Muster der französischen Revolution eine europäische Verfassung kein Machtvakuum füllen soll sondern im Gegenteil bereits vorhandenen staatlichen Macht und Verfassungsstrukturen entgegentritt So wurde der [...] verurteilt, weil im Gegensatz zur idealtypischen Verfassungsgebung nach dem Muster der französischen Revolution eine europäische Verfassung kein Machtvakuum füllen soll, sondern im Gegenteil bereits vorhandenen staatlichen Macht und Verfassungsstrukturen entgegentritt. So wurde der Begriff „europäische Verfassung“ lange Zeit tabuisiert, weil er reflexartige Abwehrreaktionen vieler Mitgliedsstaaten hervorrief, da er immer auch die „Staatswerdung“ Europas und damit Souveränitätsverluste implizierte.

Übernommen aus: Senja Volkmann-Schlick, "Die Debatte um eine europäische Verfassung", CAP Working Paper, 2001 (S. 55/56)

Link: http://www.cap.uni-muenchen.de/download/2002/2002_wp_eu_verfassung.pdf

Dokumentiert in: Ikonika-Suche





**HE DENIED
All
ALLEGATION
of PLAGIAT**



**On Feb. 21st He called a press conference to talk about
PhD thesis WITHOUT ANY JOURNALIST PRESENT there!!!**



HE GOT BIG SUPPORT even from MERKEL
She said: „I did not get him to be a scientific assistant,
but a Minister of Defence!!!“

**This Statement of A. Merkel
Sparked OUTRAGE in the
Scientific circles in Germany**

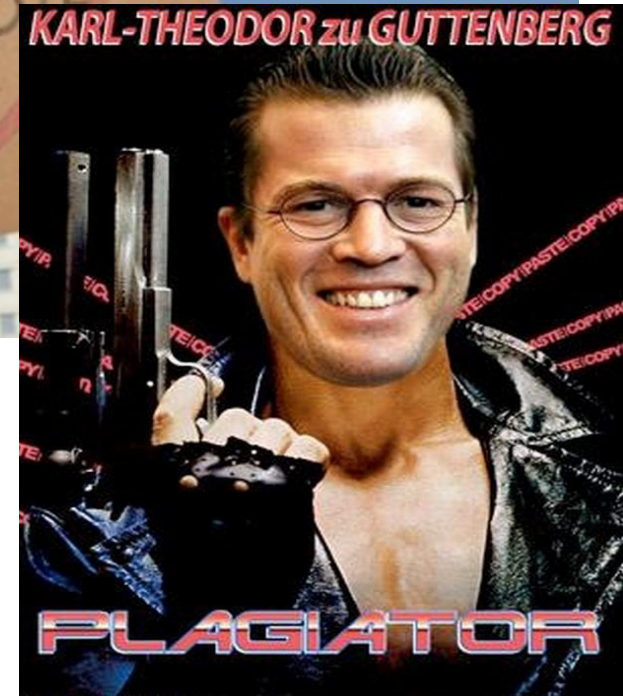
**Within ONE DAY, there have been
over 100 000 Scientists
Signed on on-line Petition**

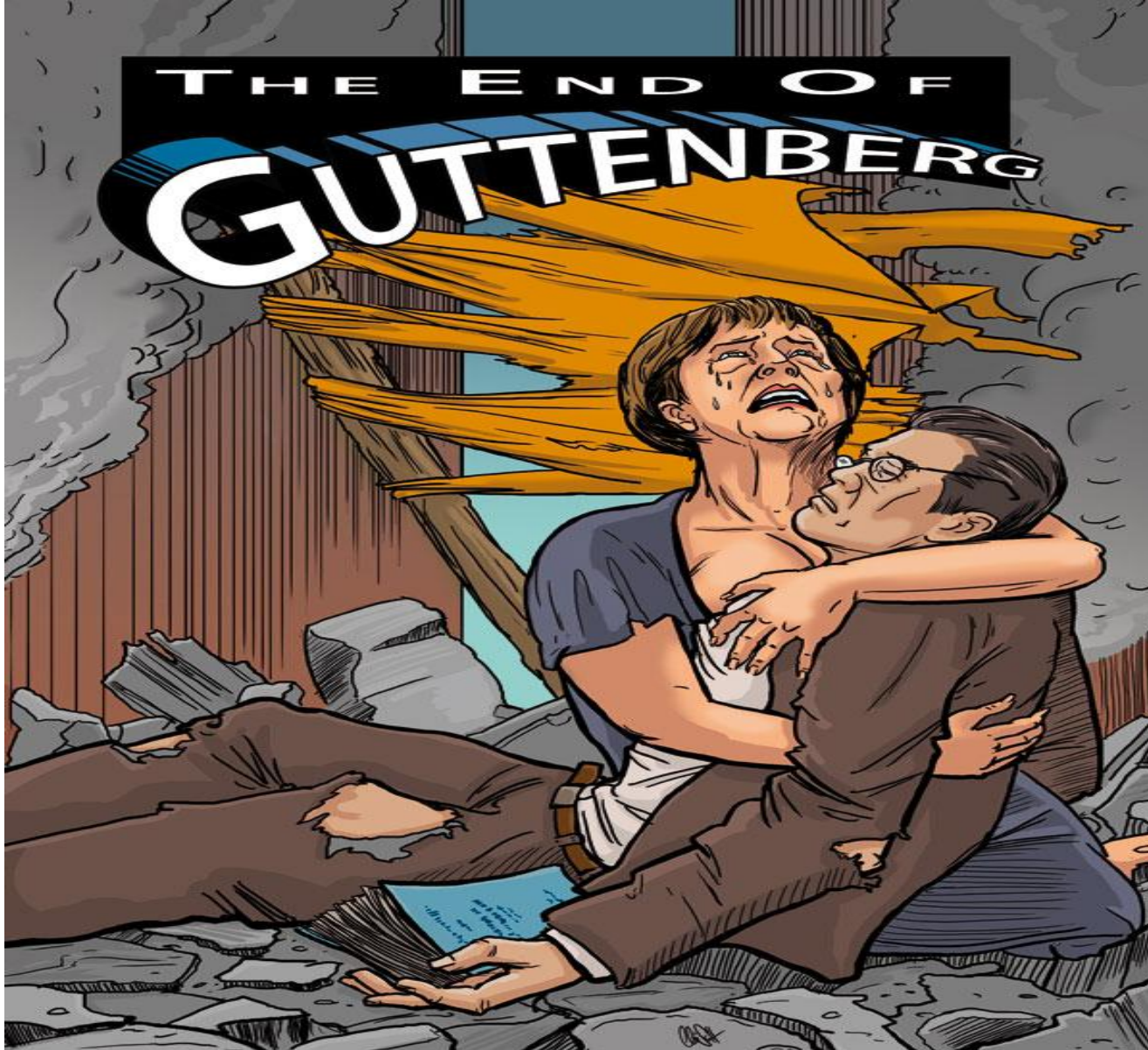


The pressure on him was so big,...first he gave his PhD Title off, ...and.. decided to RESIGN two weeks ago



Guttenberg





**The End of Guttenberg's Era and...
a big Victory for the Scientists in Germany**



Шатцимаркакис-
Германско грчки
Европарламентарец
Плагијатор
на докторатот!!!
Се караше и
Тепаше со МИРКА
И со МИЛЕНКО!!
ДОкажан непријател на
МАКЕДОНИЈА

Another German politician loses doctorate due to plagiarized thesis | Germany | DW.DE | 13.07.2011 - Mozilla Firefox

Урдување Поглед Историја Обележувачи Алатки Помош

http://www.dw.de/article/0,,15232002,00.html

Google

Getting Started Latest Headlines

Another German politician loses doct...

GERMANY WORLD BUSINESS SCI-TECH GLOBALIZATION ENVIRONMENT CULTURE SPORTS

TOP STORIES / GERMANY

POLITICS

Another German politician loses doctorate due to plagiarized thesis

Jorgo Chatzimarkakis is the latest in a line of German politicians to be deprived of their doctorate due to plagiarism. The faculty board of the liberal FDP politician's alma mater said half the text was flawed.



Mr. Chatzimarkakis is one of several ex-doctor politicians

A German member of the European Parliament, Jorgo Chatzimarkakis, was informed on Wednesday that he had been stripped of his doctoral title, making him the latest in a line of German politicians publicly embarrassed by corroborated plagiarism allegations.

Chatzimarkakis is a member of the executive committee of the German Free Democratic Party (FDP), which is the junior partner in the government coalition.

The dean of the faculty at Bonn University - Chatzimarkakis'

NEWS



Iceland ex-PM mostly cleared

A special court in Iceland has decided not to punish former Prime Minister Geir Haarde for his role in the country's banking collapse in 2008. He was found guilty on one charge, but cleared of three others.

ART & ARCHITECTURE



Start | e | XEMИЈА-nnt-2010-... | Another German p... | plagiarism-2 [Read-... | EN | 20:52 23.04.2012

Koch-Mehrin stripped of doctorate

VroniPlag Wiki VroniPlag Wiki

SkM

Zum Bearbeiten anmelden

Eine kritische Auseinandersetzung mit der Dissertation von Silvana Koch-Mehrin: Historische Währungsunion zwischen Wirtschaft und Politik

Plagiatsfunde nach Seiten, Anzahl Seiten mit Plagiaten in [SKM 2001]: 69, d.h. 34.33 %



Уште една
Германска
Европарламентарка
Силвана Кох
Го фалсификувала
Нејзиниот
Докторат лани

Daniel Dagan: Vor Ort » Blog Archive » The Disgrace of Plagiarist Alice Hutchison (and Silvana Koch-Mehrin) - Mozilla Firefox

Датотека Уредување Поглед Историја Обележувачи Алатки Помош

http://www.danieldagan.com/?p=58981

History посетни Getting Started Latest Headlines

Daniel Dagan: Vor Ort » Blog Archive...

The Disgrace of Plagiarist Alice Hutchison (and Silvana Koch-Mehrin)

by Daniel Dagan 10. Juli 2011

Leading German universities with international reputations for academic excellence have recently documented two serious cases of plagiarism. The plagiarism committed by Silvana Koch-Mehrin. And the still more serious plagiarism committed by Alice Hutchison.

EuropeanVoice.com
Koch-Mehrin stripped of doctorate
VroniPlag Wiki VroniPlag Wiki
SkM
Zum Bearbeiten anmelden

Eine kritische Auseinandersetzung mit der Dissertation von Silvana Koch-Mehrin: Historische Währungsunion zwischen Wirtschaft und Politik
Plagiatsfunde nach Seiten, Anzahl Seiten mit Plagiaten in [SKM 2001]: 69, d.h. 34.33 %

Koch-Mehrin gets European The Local
research post after losing doctorate

Silvana Koch-Mehrin
— That's the stuff
EUROPEAN VOICE CAN HANDLE
DEBATE

Plagiarism
Plagiarism
Plagiarism

subbreaker

European Voice and VeroniPlag: the plagiarism... the consequence... / The Local: Koch-Mehrin as a politician specializing in research! / Andreas Prüstel: The song of Silvana (and of plagiarist Alice Hutchison...) / Collage from EU Observer (Cartoon: Götz Wiedenroth): Plagiarism is a BIG problem; in Europe...worldwide... / Silo Breaker: Networks protecting plagiarists

Kategorien

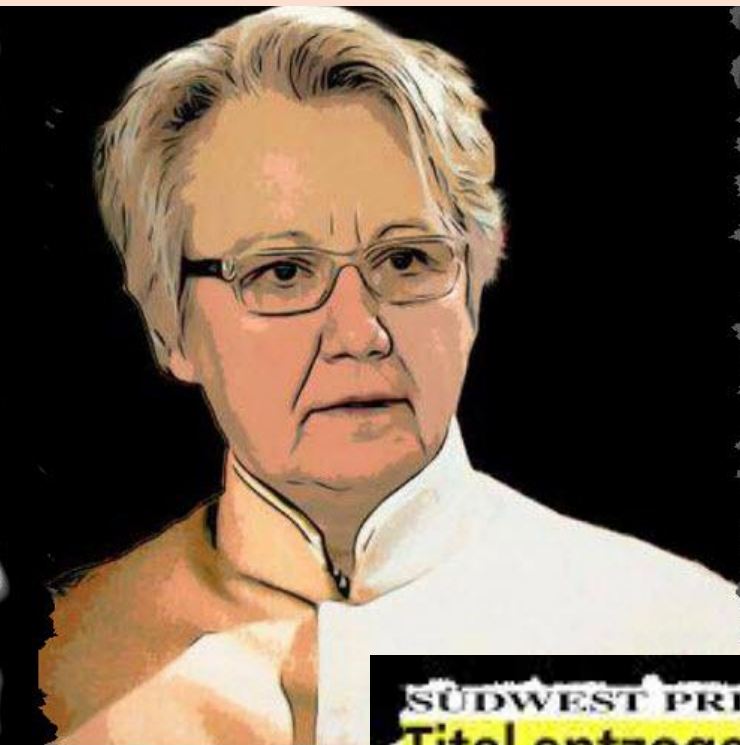
- 02. Allgemeines (1227)
- 05. Deutschland, Deine Beobachter (257)
- 06. Europa & die Welt (464)
- 07. Israel - Land & Leute (124)
- 08. Israel & Nahost (199)
- 09. Israel, Deine Kritiker (119)
- 10. Weltpolitik (727)
- 11. Business (242)
- 12. Lifestyle (244)
- 13. Kunst & Kultur (115)
- 14. Sport (26)
- 15. Unterwegs in Deutschland (22)
- 16. Berlin Mitte (48)
- 17. Mauern in der Welt / Walls (19)
- 19. Vorhang auf / Artist Intro

Заврши

Start e XEMUJA-nnt-2010-... Daniel Dagan: Vor ... plagiarism-2 [Read-...

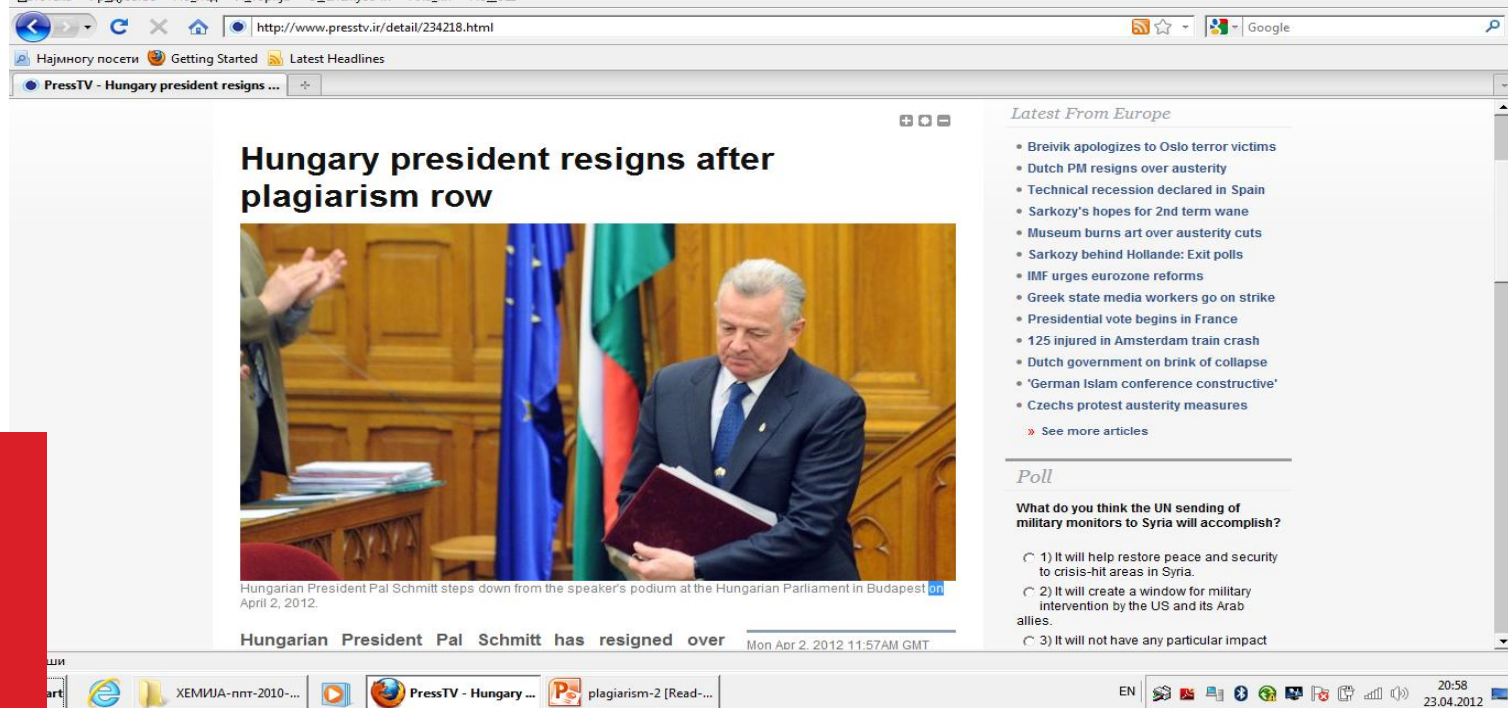
EN 20:56 23.04.2012

МИНИСТЕРКАТА ЗА ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НА ГЕРМАНИЈА БЕШЕ ПЛАГИЈАТОР И ЈА ИЗГУБИ И ТИТУЛАТА И ПОЗИЦИЈАТА



Претседателот
На УНГАРИЈА
Даде оставка
во

Април 2012
Откако беше утврдено
Дека го фалсификувал
Неговиот докторат!!!



Real Life Plagiarism Scandals



Doris Kearns Goodwin, a Pulitzer Prize winning historian, was forced to step down from the Pulitzer board after she was found to have accidentally used another's words in one of her books.

Hostetter, Janet. 6/1/2006. Associated Press Images. 5 Aug 2008. <<http://apimages.ap>

Kirpatrick, David D. "Author Goodwin Resigns from Pulitzer Board." New York Times. (1 June 2002.) 5 Aug. 2008. <<http://query.nytimes.com/gst/fullpage.html?res=9C06E7D7143AF932A35755C0A9649C8B63>>.



Real Life Plagiarism Scandals



After being accused of rampant plagiarism in her work, tenured professor Madonna G. Constantine was fired from her position at Columbia University.

Bondareff, Dian. 10 Oct. 2007. Associated Press Images. 5 Aug 2008. <<http://apimages.ap>>

Santora, Marc. "Columbia Professor in Noose Case Is Fired on Plagiarism Charges." New York Times. (24 June 2008.) 5 Aug. 2008.
<<http://www.nytimes.com/2008/06/24/nyregion/24columbia.html?scp=1&sq=Madonna%20Constantine%20&st=cse>>.



Real Life Plagiarism Scandals



As a reporter for the New York Times, Jayson Blair plagiarized or fabricated in more than 40 stories between 2002 and 2005. He was fired from his job. The top two editors of the newspaper resigned as a result of the scandal.

"Correcting the Record." New York Times. 11 May 2003. The New York Times. 5 Aug 2008.
<<http://query.nytimes.com/gst/fullpage.html?res=9403E1DB123FF932A25756C0A9659C8B63>>

Image. [unclear] [unclear]. Jennifer. 12 May 2004. Associated Press
Images. 5 Aug 2008. <<http://www.apimages.org>>



PLAGIARISM – DON'T DO IT!!!



PLAGIARISM

*Trying to claim the
credit for something
that is not your work.*



Research cheats may be jailed

State officials have been considering imposing jail terms on researchers who fake their material, but the proposal hasn't seen any action for more than a year. More is expected now, after a Norwegian doctor at the country's most prestigious hospital was caught cheating in a major publication.

Newspaper *Aftenposten* reported Monday that a commission led by medical professor Magne Nylenna of the Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU) in Trondheim submitted its findings to the state Ministry of Health in December 2004. Commission proposals included a call for jail terms of up to one year for anyone caught forging medical research.

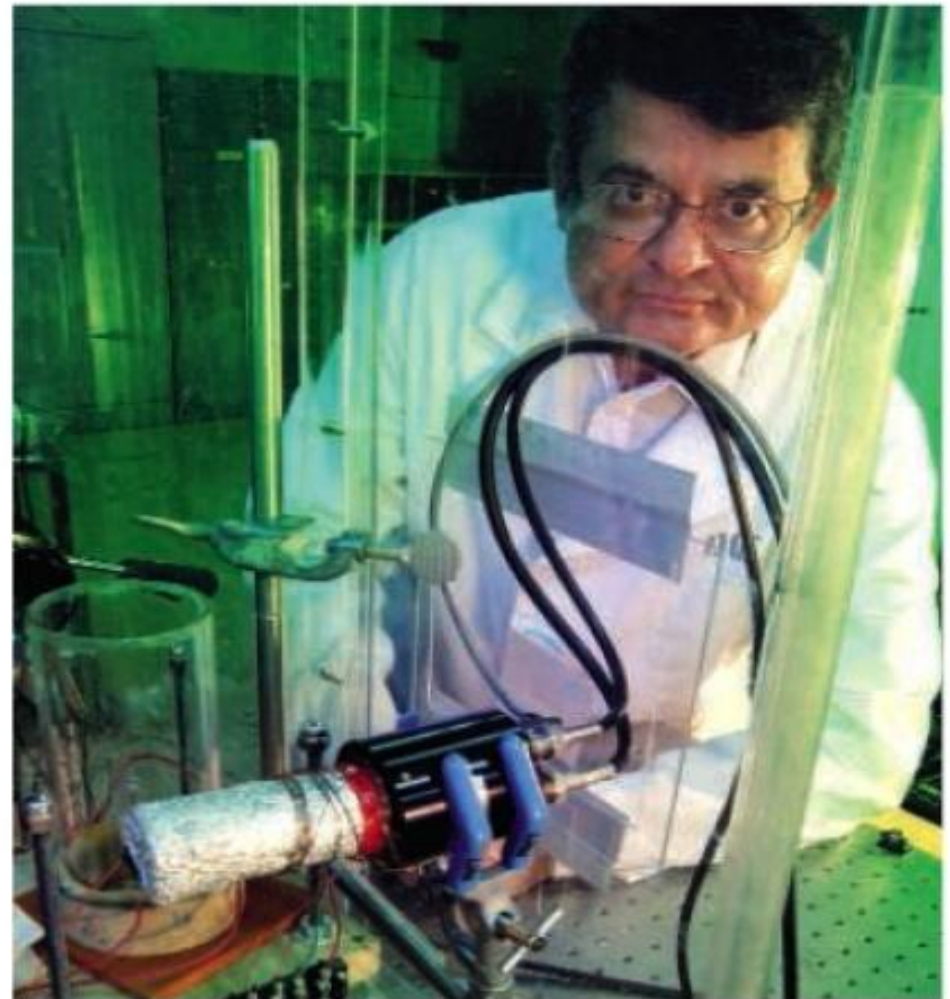


Norway's Radiumhospitalet has been rocked by a research scandal that may threaten its credibility.

Researchers Raise New Doubts About 'Bubble Fusion' Reports

Bubble fusion is again generating heat, but not the kind Rusi Taleyarkhan was hoping for. Last week, Purdue University in West Lafayette, Indiana, announced that it was launching a review into allegations that Taleyarkhan—a nuclear engineer at Purdue and the field's chief proponent—had obstructed the work of Purdue colleagues by removing shared equipment, declining to share raw data, and trying to stop them from publishing results that countered his own published work.

The allegations, which Purdue University Provost Sally Mason calls “extremely serious,” were first made public in last week's print and online issues of *Nature*. The review also follows a meeting in Taleyarkhan's lab, attended by other researchers trying to replicate his work, at which Taleyarkhan attempted to demonstrate bubble fusion in action. Sev-



Bias Claim Stirs Up Ghost of Dolly

A hearing into a scientist's claim that he was the target of harassment and racial discrimination has put under a microscope the lab where Dolly the sheep was cloned. It also has prompted the man widely recognized as Dolly's creator, Ian Wilmut, to give detailed evidence on who deserves credit for the successful experiment—and precisely how much. In testimony, Wilmut gave himself less than a third of the credit.

The investigation arises from a suit brought by molecular biologist Prim Singh. He charges that Wilmut, then a researcher at the Roslin Institute in Midlothian, U.K., bullied him and stole his ideas. Seeking \$1.74 million, he claims that Roslin passed him over for promotions because of his race and forced him to quit after he lodged a complaint against Wilmut in 2003. Wilmut and Roslin have denied the charges. (A previous discrimination claim that Singh filed was dismissed last year.) Singh did not work on the Dolly project, but testimony in his case provides an inside view of the team that pulled off one of the world's most famous biology experiments.

An employment tribunal in Edinburgh began hearing testimony from Singh and other witnesses in November 2005, but it was testimony last week from Wilmut himself that caught wider attention. Singh's lawyers questioned Wilmut about the famous paper describing Dolly, published in *Nature* in 1997. Wilmut, who is now at the University of Edinburgh, was lead author and

has received most of the public credit. But in court he said that he had neither developed the key technology nor conducted the experiments that led to Dolly's birth. When Singh's lawyer asked him if the statement "I did not create Dolly" was true, Wilmut answered "Yes." He said he played a coordinating role in the project but that his colleague Keith Campbell, now at the University of Nottingham, deserved "66%" of the credit for the breakthrough.



Murky origins. A discrimination hearing has reignited old resentments among the team that cloned Dolly the sheep.

Other members of the team offered independent views to journalists covering the case. Bill Ritchie, a technician at Roslin, says he and Karen Mycock, another technician, did the nuclear transfer procedures. But neither is listed as an author on the paper. Alan Colman, now CEO of ES Cell International in Singapore, who was working at Roslin's sister institute PPL Therapeutics at the time of the Dolly experiments, says that authorship questions on the paper were controversial from the start. He says Ritchie and Mycock made important contributions to the project, but adds that Wilmut did not take an undue share of the credit. "Ian conceived the program, worked on it for many years, and hired the right people to get it done," he says.

Roslin itself, meanwhile, is planning a complete makeover and change of location. After a positive scientific review last fall, says director Harry Griffin, Roslin has been approved to join a new outfit in 2009 called the Edinburgh Bioscience Research Centre at the University of Edinburgh School of Veterinary Studies. The U.K. government is pledging \$60 million to the merger, which will also bring in experts in prion diseases from the nearby Institute for Animal Health. Griffin says its leaders aim to raise another \$52 million for a research facility employing 500 scientists. He would not comment on the Singh case.

—GRETCHEN VOGEL AND ELIOT MARSHALL

With reporting by John Bohannon.

А во МКД, каква е состојбата и Ставовите за справување со овие проблеми?

...со еден збор **Б А В Ч А!!!**

...но барем на нашиот универзитет УГД се преземаат чекори и тоа за прв пат на Балканот да се сузбијат овие појави, пример: РЕПОЗИТОРИУМ...

-во 2011 година поништена Магистерска титула поради плагијат

-спречен избори на неколку наставници во повисоко звање поради плагијати на Научни трудови

-спречени НАЈМАЛКУ 7 обиди за плагијати на специјалистички/магистерски каде кандидатите или сакале да претстават ИЗМИСЛЕНИ непостоечки резултати, или направиле класичен copy-paste плагијат

-прв случај да се постапи по претставка и да се донесе казнена одлука против наставник на УГД за кој е наведено дека извршил неовластено преземање на туѓи авторски трудови

Постојат денес илјадници on-line ЛАЖНИ НАУЧНИ СПИСАНИЈА кои добро знаат дека за проекти, за избори, За унапредувања, за одбрана на магистерски и докторски потребно им е на голем број научни работници и студенти да имаат објавено научни трудови

Тие „списанија,, користејќи ефтини трикови-Ставајќи идентично Име на списанието како и името на егзистирачко списание ги наведуваат голем број научни работници да објавуваат таму. „Трудовите,, таму с еобјавуваат за 5 минути, нормално никој не ги чита само треба да си платите од 500 евра па нагоре и си имате „труд,, Па дури и со (лажен секако) Импакт Фактор

Science and Technologies од Стара Загора, Бугарија, списанија од Врање, Крагуевац, Свети Николе...ама голем број се од Индијци, Кинези, Латино Американски лажови, Нигеријци...и за чудо ОГРОМЕН БРОЈ Наставници од МАКЕДОНИЈА публикуваат таму!!! А еве како изгледа

Science and Technologies, Stara Zagora, Bulgaria

The first 24 vertebrae are free and moving, while the last 9-10 each grown together in the two bones and Cross Bone (os sacrum) and tritichka bone (os coccygis). The bones of the spine between preslenskite rings and fibrous tissue composed of strong and resistant carrier weight of the body, and very elastic spindle teloto. Kaj adults standing tall spine looks like the letter izdozhena S. Naichesti deformities of the spine is following: scoliosis, kyphosis, lordosis, scoliosis.

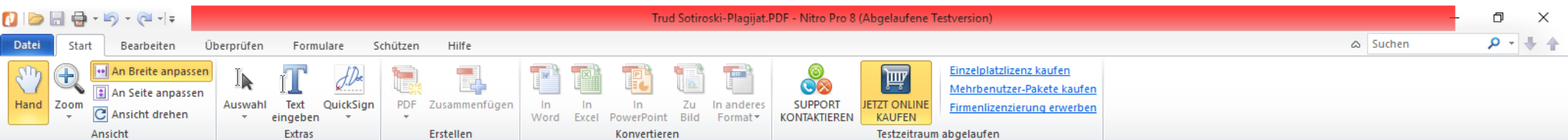
Scoliosis is a medical condition where there is a lateral curvature of the spine in the frontal plane, while there torsion of the vertebrae, turning around its axis. Scoliosis is characterized by the appearance of uneven height of the shoulders and the iliac bones, watching the rear, visible curved line preslenskite sequels (processus spinosus), asymmetry of the blades, grooves, paravetrebralnata rigidity of muscles, the occurrence of hump. Although a complex three-dimensional deformation, if they are seen on X-ray images of the back, the spine of a person with scoliosis may look more like the letter "S" or "C" than a straight line. Deviation of scoliosis can be lev or right, but can also be a compensated scoliosis, where one part of the spinal curvature is lev hand, and in another part of the right strana. Klasifikacija scoliosis according to etiology: strukturalna and nestrukturnalna.

Scoliosis is functional or nestrukturnalni if distortion is lost in the forward bending (bending test) or when the child is in the supine position, and scoliosis disappears by removing the cause. The reason for the phenomenon is disturbed static: a difference in leg length, deformities of the hips, knees and feet, the presence of spasm (contraction) of the muscles on one side of the back, head distorted as a result of torticollis (neck muscle shortened) problems hearing or eyesight.

Organic or structural scoliosis characterized in anatomical changes of the spine, its joints, ligaments or paravertebral muscles.

Kyphosis is a curvature of the spine in sagittal plane Most frequently during found the chest and thoracic-lumbar del. Kifoza, also known under the term hump is the curvature of the upper back. Kyphosis is the curvature of the thoracic group preshljeni. Simptomite of kyphosis include: grbavost, moderate back pain, dorsal stiffness, fatigue. Kyphosis occurs due to: osteoporosis, degenerative arthritis of

spine ankylosing spondylitis tuberkuloza bones cancer spina bifida Normalniot spine as



ПЕТТА МЕЃУНАРОДНА НАУЧНА КОНФЕРЕНЦИЈА

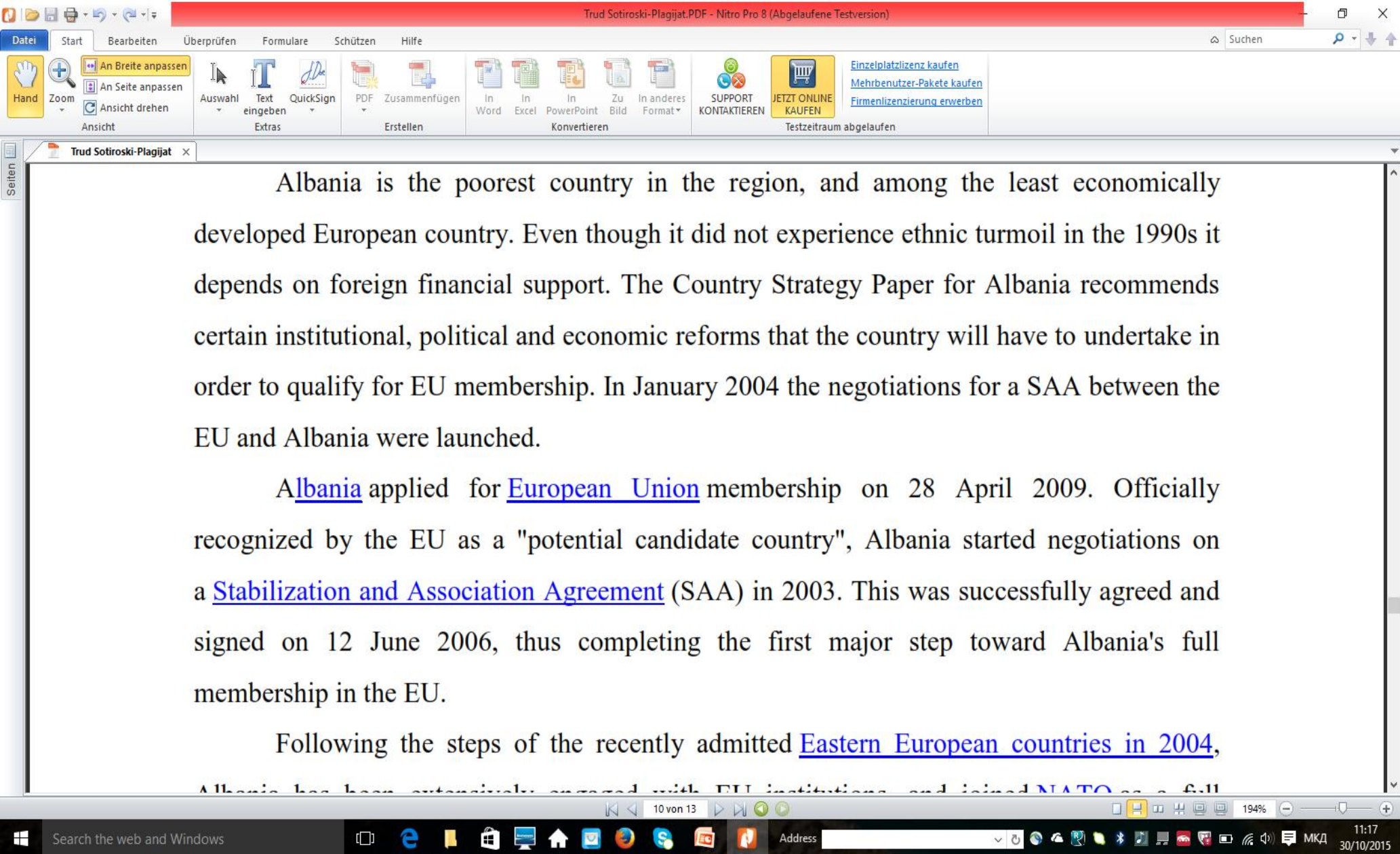
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ЗБОРНИК

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**«МЕЃУНАРОДЕН ДИЈАЛОГ: ИСТОК -
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Accession of Albania to the European Union

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

The Republic of **Albania** is an official candidate for accession to the **European Union** since June 2014.

Officially recognised by the EU as a "potential candidate country" in 2000, Albania started negotiations on a **Stabilisation and Association Agreement** (SAA) in 2003. This was successfully agreed and signed on 12 June 2006, thus completing the first major step toward Albania's full membership in the EU. **Albania** applied for **European Union** membership on 28 April 2009.

Following the steps of countries [joining the EU in 2004](#), Albania has been extensively engaged with EU institutions, and joined **NATO** as a full member in 2009.

Following its application for EU membership, the **Council of the European Union** asked the **European Commission** on 16 November 2009 to prepare an assessment on the readiness of Albania to start accession negotiations, a step in the accession process that usually takes about a year.^[3] On 16 December 2009, the European Commission submitted the Questionnaire on accession preparation to the Albanian government. Albania returned answers to them on 14 April 2010.^[4] On 5 December 2013, an MEP meeting recommended to the Council to grant Albania candidate status without undue delay.^[5]

On 23 June 2014, under the **Greek EU Presidency**, the **Council of the European Union** agreed to grant Albania candidate status, which was endorsed by the **European Council** a few days later.

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- [1 Chronology of the relations with the European Union](#)
- [2 State of Stabilisation and Association Agreement ratification](#)
 - [2.1 Notes](#)
 - [2.2 Visa liberalisation process](#)

Albanian EU accession bid



Status	Candidate
Opened chapters	0
Closed chapters	0
Website	http://www.integrimi.gov.al/

Statistics

EU average **Albania**

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brwbeat

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NOV. 24 2014 4:02 PM

The Bogus Academic Journal Racket Is Officially Out of Control

By Rebecca Schuman



3.4k 210 88



Slate



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"Get Me Off Your Fucking Mailing List" has been peer reviewed and accepted for publication

23 Nov, 2014 in science tagged journals / peer review / publication by Dave

Get me off Your Fucking Mailing List

David Mazières and Eddie Kohler
New York University
University of California, Los Angeles
<http://www.mailavenger.org/>

Abstract

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Indeed yes, a scientific paper entitled "Get Me Off Your Fucking Mailing List" has been peer reviewed and accepted for publication.



Get me off Your Fucking Mailing List

Abstract

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photo credit: David Mazieres and Eddie Kohler. Who says swearing is not scientific?



A paper that largely consists of the words "Get me off your fucking mailing list" repeated 863 times has been accepted by a journal that claims to be peer reviewed. The move might appear to offer hope to scientists struggling to get marginal work published, but really just exposes the extent of scam publications pretending to be contributing to science.

"Publish or Perish" is more than a catch-phrase for scientific researchers. With rare exceptions, such as those working for secret military projects, research scientists need to publish regularly if they hope to advance, or often just keep, their career. High impact journals such as *Science* and *Nature* help most, but getting into these is hard and even less

Choose your poison

Editor's Blog

Environment

Technology

Space

Health and Medicine

The Brain

Plants and Animals

Physics

Chemistry



Dr Peter Vamplew, a computer scientist at Federation University Australia got one too many invites from the [International Journal of Advanced Computer Technology](#) and hit back with the seven words repeated over and over, along with headings, pseudo-citations, a flow chart and graph.

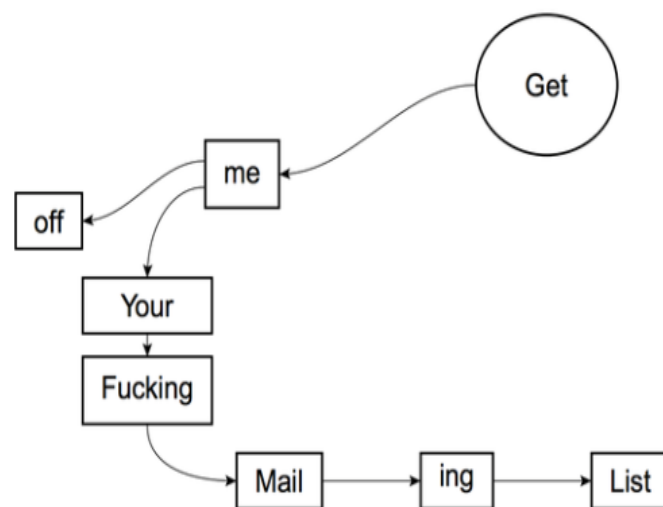
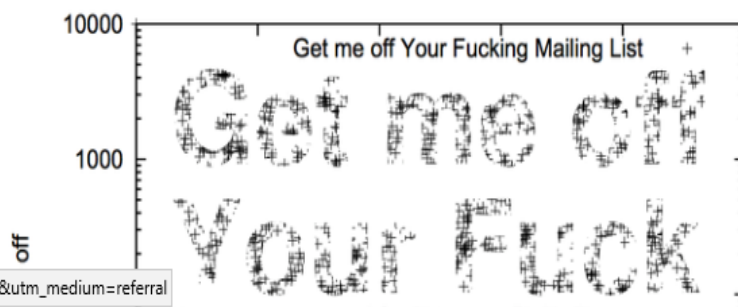


Figure 1: Get me off your fucking mailing list.



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Што би рекол Дервишхалиловиќ Дино–„Све је Лаж,,!

Посебно во последниве години се лажира на мртво, од публикувањето зависи стекнување на степен на магистер или доктор, напредок во кариера, добивање на научен проект, а се поголем е и бројот на списанија и тешко може да се контролира дали некој лаже, користи плагијат или не.

Лек за оваа епидемија?....Изгледа дека нема,

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ГЛОБАЛНА ПАНДЕМИЈА и само ќе се проширува се повеќе и повеќе...ќе има обиди за спречување, но веќе е доцна за сè

Ќаре за овие појави? Нема ќаре (или нема волја и доволно ентузијастички
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КОЊОТ ВО РЕКАТА, или што би рекол

Лутц Штернфелд

**ВО ЛАГАТА
СЕ СКРИЕНИ
СИТЕ ВИСТИНИ!!!!**

